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MR. CLEVELAND TALKS.

HE DENIES THE INTERVIEW PUBLISHED BY THE WORLD.

He Did Not Say the Words Attributed to Him—Dana's Enmity to the Ex-President—The Recent Democratic Gains—What They Signify.

[From the Atlanta Journal.]

NEW YORK, April 18.—I had a talk with Mr. Cleveland yesterday and he authorized me to deny in the Journal the silly and undignified charges against Dana that the New York World, in an alleged interview, put in his mouth, and which was telegraphed by the United Press. Ever since Cleveland, as Governor of New York, refused to appoint one of Dana's pets the aged literary autocrat of the Sun has waged a savage and miserable war upon the great Democratic leader. To revenge himself on Mr. Cleveland he has not hesitated to stab the Democratic party in the back and flit it when it stood in the gravest peril. Hence his iniquitous alliance with Ben Butler, and his treachery in '84 and '88.

The Latest Attack.

And now having exhausted all other weapons in the armory of revenge and malice, Dana has resorted to attacking Cleveland's fat. Fat, he holds, ruined Napoleon and France and will ruin the Democrats; he fills his paper with such stuff, saying Cleveland is taking treatment for fat, and that he gains twenty-five pounds a month. As a matter of fact, this silly charge is false. Cleveland is not so stout to-day as when I saw him in Charleston in '88. He is in an active and happy condition, and has more brains and common sense to his weight than any public man in America. The Sun growing worse, the World, eager for a sensation, went to Cleveland for an interview.

What Cleveland Did Say.

Mr. Cleveland wrote out the following for publication, and this only: "I have not seen the article you refer to, and if it appears nowhere else but in the Sun, there is not the least chance of my seeing it. Of course the entire thing is a lie, without the least pretext to excuse it. I judge from what you say that the venerable editor of the Sun supposes that he has at last hit upon a subject which can be used to annoy me. In this he is mistaken. He must be his own judge of social decencies and proprieties. I am not sure that he should, at his time of life and his apparently peculiar mental condition, be molested in his amusement."

The World's Mean Work.

This was all, but the World published almost a column interview, bringing in Mrs. Cleveland, charging Dana with being a thief, and giving Cleveland's opinion, so-called, on a number of subjects. All this miserable stuff Mr. Cleveland authorizes me to deny as unqualifiedly false.

What I have given as his interview is all he gave the World. The remainder is fiction of miserable quality. But this is not all of the World's meanness. Its editor pledged his word, I learn, that he would next day publish a correction of the interview which he acknowledged was false. Preferring sensationalism to truth or honor, or not having the moral courage to right a falsehood, the World has permitted its batch of lies to go uncorrected. Dana, in yesterday morning's Sun, poured out a flood of bile against Cleveland, the cause of which is the World's lies, that it hasn't had the courage to correct.

The Recent Elections.

I asked Mr. Cleveland what the Democratic victories in Rhode Island, New York, Indiana, Ohio, Iowa and Montana indicated with reference to 1892. He replied: "The Republicans say they are due to local causes. It is strange that local causes should start at the Atlantic and make their victories sweep across the continent, a pretty big locality there! The truth is, there is underlying all and each victory the principles of Democracy triumphing against republicanism. The great, broad and patriotic principles of our party are at work. These victories point to a sweeping triumph for democracy."

STANHOPE SAMS

SCENES OF THE FLOOD.

Dead Bodies Floating on the Waters—No Way to Recover and Bury Them.

[By United Press.]

NEW YORK, April 21.—The Herald's Vicksburg correspondent has just returned to that city from a trip up the Sunflower river Delta by boat. He describes the scenes in the overflowed region as pitiful. He thinks the loss of life has been greater than heretofore reported. He saw five bodies floating about in one place—those of a white woman, and four negroes. The bodies had to be left where they were, as there was no way to recover and bury them.

KINCAID ADMITTED TO BAIL.

He Has Been in Jail Since He Killed Ex-Representative Taulbee.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Chief Justice Bingham, of the Supreme court of the District of Columbia, to-day admitted C. E. Kincaid to bail in the sum of \$20,000. Mr. Kincaid has been confined in jail for some time past charged with the murder of ex-Representative Taulbee.

An Unfortunate Career Ended.

[By United Press.]

NEW YORK, April 21.—Isidore Weiff, formerly of Charleston, S. C., and chief officer of General Beauregard's staff during the War of the Rebellion, died suddenly at 219, Sixth street, yesterday. After the surrender of Appomattox he came north and engaged in several business enterprises, all of which ended in financial disaster.

FROM BUSY DURHAM.

Big Real Estate Transactions—An Alliance Factory to be Established—Social and Personal.

CHRONICLE BUREAU.

DURHAM, N. C., April 21, 1890.

Big real estate deals took place here yesterday. Ballard & Halliburton, trustees for W. T. Blackwell, sold three town lots, with houses, for \$7,000, and fifty acres, near the Trinity College site for \$7,000. Mr. W. J. Christian sold a small farm of his for \$5,000. Ballard & Halliburton have bids for property amounting to \$70,000 under consideration, and other sales are expected to take place in a few days. Durham real estate is on a boom.

The Farmers' Alliance of this county met in secret session at the court house to-day. They determined to establish a plug tobacco factory here. The capital stock is to be over \$5,000 and not to exceed \$50,000. Large interest in this enterprise is being exhibited, and when farmers take hold of a thing they always make her go.

A meeting is in progress now at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, which is to consider a project which is for the good of Durham.

Mr. J. C. Michie and Miss Emily Norwood will be married at Trinity Church next Wednesday afternoon.

It is rumored that there will be three more marriages in high life before the season closes.

Personals.

Mr. Chas. Henry returned Saturday from Seattle.

Rev. H. T. Darnall came down to-day.

Misses Mamie Collins and Isabella Graham, of Hillsboro, came down on the noon train to-day.

Mr. J. W. Foy, of Raleigh, is in town to-day.

A. W. Falkner, of Warrenton, is at the Claiborne.

PRISONERS BREAK JAIL.

The Mayoralty Contest—A Shooting Affray—Completion of the D. & N. Road's Siding.

[Special to STATE CHRONICLE.]

HENDERSON, N. C., April 21.—Nine prisoners made their escape from the jail here Sunday morning between three and four o'clock. It is thought beyond a doubt that a hole was cut through the walls from the outside by an unknown party. There were altogether twelve prisoners in jail—nine men in the cells below and three women above. The women were offered their freedom, but declined, as they had only a short time to stay in jail. Four of the prisoners were the parties that broke in Mr. Church's store some time ago and stole a lot of goods, and were confined in jail in default of giving the required bond.

A good deal of interest is manifested here over the approaching election of the Mayor. There are six candidates for the place: T. T. Hicks, (the present incumbent), Col. W. H. Cheek, A. R. Wortham, H. T. Watkins, A. Hatchett, and Geo. Fields.

Work is progressing rapidly on the siding of the D. & N. road. The grading is about completed and the track will be extended from where the D. & N. comes in to the R. & G. down to the R. & G. depot.

There was a shooting affray here Saturday. A man by the name of Charlie Morris, who works in the tobacco factory here, making boxes, discharged a pistol, and came very near killing a fireman on the R. & G. road. It is not known whether Morris intended to shoot at the fireman or not. He was arraigned before Mayor Hicks this morning. He waived an examination, and was bound over to court.

SOME SMALL BOYS' MISCHIEF.

They are Accused of Burning up Half of a Town.

[By United Press.]

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 21.—Fire broke out at Harrodsburg at 9 o'clock last night, and destroyed the business portion of about half of the town. The opera house, Western Union telegraph office, Martin's & Pollock's dry goods house, Bedwitz's restaurant, and a number of other houses were destroyed. It is supposed that the opera house was set on fire by small boys. The loss will reach \$100,000 or \$150,000. The fire was under control at two o'clock this morning, having burned all within its reach.

A STEAMER IN TROUBLE.

She Unloads her Cargo Without Entry at the Custom House—And is Threatened With Confiscation.

[By United Press.]

NEW YORK, April 21.—The Luman Line steamship "City of Berlin" unloaded part of her cargo at the company's dock this morning without having entered at the Custom House. In consequence the Custom House authorities have stopped the work and seized the vessel. A letter has been sent to the Luman Line asking for explanation. In default of this confiscation is threatened.

A Fearful Accident Near Hillsboro.

Mr. A. E. Fowler, of this city, yesterday received a telegram from Hillsboro, stating that his brother, Mr. Jeff Fowler, who was employed at a saw mill near that place, was cut nearly in twain by the saw last Saturday. Though fearfully mangled, Mr. Fowler is alive. His brother left here for Hillsboro last night.

Death, the Reaper, Still is Reaping.

The seven months old infant of Mr. E. Ellis, mailing clerk at the United States postoffice died on Sunday morning last, at the residence of the parents on South Harrington street.

THE INVESTIGATIONS.

THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY BEFORE THE COMMITTEE.

Col. P. B. Ruffin, the Secretary—and Major Jno. W. Graham Examined.

The investigation committee met yesterday morning and resumed its business. Only three members were present, Messrs. Carter, Aycock and Holman. Messrs. Kerr and Sutton left for their homes on last Saturday and had not returned at the opening hour yesterday. In the absence of Chairman Kerr, Mr. Carter was elected chairman pro tem, and the committee went into work.

It had been decided to continue the investigation of the Raleigh and Gaston railroad, but the representatives of that company not being ready for examination, the North Carolina railroad was taken up instead.

Col. Thos. M. Holt, president; Col. P. B. Ruffin, secretary and treasurer, and Maj. Jno. W. Graham, attorney for the North Carolina railroad company were present.

Col. P. B. Ruffin was the first representative called before the committee, and was examined by the Attorney-General for the State.

Q. What is the capital stock of the North Carolina road?

A. \$1,000,000.

Q. What does the State own?

A. \$5,000,000.

Q. The other million is owned by private individuals?

A. Yes, sir. Probably one-third of the private stock is owned outside the State.

Q. The capital stock of the road is not, by the charter, exempt from taxation?

A. We do not pay taxes on the stock. The company pays the taxes.

(A portion of section 5 of the charter of the road, ratified February 14, 1855, is as follows: Be it further enacted, that all the real estate held by said company for right-of-way, for station places of whatever kind, for work shop locations, shall be exempt from taxation until the dividend of the profits of the company shall exceed six per cent. per annum.)

Q. What is the par value of the stock?

A. One hundred dollars. I suppose the present market value of the stock is \$103 or \$104. The road is two hundred and twenty-three miles long, extending from Charlotte to Goldsboro.

Q. What do you receive annually from the Richmond & Danville for rent?

A. Two hundred and sixty thousand dollars annually, or 6 1/2 per cent. on the capital stock.

Q. Is that money paid directly into the treasury?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What expenses are there? What salaries have you?

A. We have a president with a salary of \$50 per month; a former secretary (Mr. Slegg) who receives \$500 a year in the nature of a pension; the salary of the secretary and treasurer is \$125 per month. We had a trustee for the sinking fund until last year at a salary of \$1,000 per annum. This office ceased the 31st of January, 1889. The company now has nothing to do with the operation of the road under its lease to the Richmond and Danville company.

Q. What is the average expense of the meeting of the board of directors per annum?

A. The average expenses of the meeting of the board of directors per annum is about \$600. Of other expenses may be mentioned the interest on the bonded debt of the road, which was \$16,800. This ceased November 1888. The taxes paid on the real and personal property of the road for the past year were \$150. This was a little less than usual. The road has no source of income except the rental of the R. & D. road the rentals from some little real estate and the proceeds arising from the sale of some real estate now and then. This amounts to about \$600 per annum. The running expenses of the road does not exceed \$20,000 per annum since the stoppage of the payment of the interest on the bonds.

The road borrowed \$60,000 to assist in paying off the bonds of this amount \$9,000 has been repaid. This loan bears interest at the rate of 6 per cent. and belongs to the annual expense of the company. The annual net earnings of the road since 1888 have exceeded 6 per cent. This appears when it is remembered that the road receives a rental of six and a half per cent. on the capital stock.

The management of the road has not been conducted so as to prevent the net profits of the company from exceeding 6 per cent. per annum.

The road receives \$130,000 every six months from the R. & D. road as rental. Of this amount \$10,000 is immediately declared for dividends. The other money is pretty well paid out in taxes on real estate, debts, etc. The road has just paid about \$6,000 for real estate in Raleigh for a site for the proposed new Union depot.

The company now has less than \$2,000 in cash to its credit. It had \$5,000 in the defunct State National bank, which is worthless.

The Richmond & Danville company, to which the N. C. road is leased, is under contract to pay the taxes of the road to any amount not exceeding \$10,000.

Maj. Jno. W. Graham, who acts as attorney for the N. C. road, was next examined by the Attorney-General.

He said the valuation of the road-bed at the last assessment was made \$12,500 per mile. This was made in 1888. The road cost \$20,000 per mile. The Richmond & Danville company pays all the taxes of the road to an amount not exceeding \$10,000, and it pays a tax of one half of one per cent. in the gross receipts of the road. The auditor's report shows that the Richmond & Danville paid last year, as taxes on the franchise, stock and gross receipts of the road, the amount of \$3,415.87. There has never been a time when the North Carolina

road could have declared a dividend exceeding six per cent. Under the conditions of the Revenue Act, the North Carolina road presents for taxation about \$700,000, including the rolling stock, amounting to about \$114,000.

The real estate held for right of way, for depots and for workshops is not taxed, and the machinery connected with the workshops is not taxed. The value of the real and personal property outside of the right of way is about \$150,000. The capital stock of the road \$4,000,000.

At this point the examination became a little tangled and irregular. The confusion arose over Maj. Graham's statement that the road, under its charter, presented \$700,000 for taxation. The Attorney-General did not think this amount large enough for taxation, and an immense lot of questioning and figuring was done. But with all the questioning and figuring no clear conclusion was arrived at. It appears that there is a provision by which the road bed and franchise are exempt from taxation. The value of these two items deducted from the amount of the capital stock of the roads leaves the proper amount of stock to be returned for taxation. The value of the road bed as at the official assessment of \$12,500 per mile is \$2,784,500; the value of the franchise is \$248,000. These two amounts added and then subtracted from the amount of the capital stock, leaves \$607,500. Add to this the value of the rolling stock which is \$114,000 and it appears that the proper amount for taxation is \$1,081,500; whereas Major Graham stated that the amount actually returned was \$700,000. But Major Graham also stated that some of the stock was held by non-residents of the State and was not returnable for taxation, and it will be noticed also that Secretary Ruffin stated that about one third of the individual stock is held by non-residents.

Under the plan mentioned above, it will be seen that the higher the assessment of the road bed is, the smaller will be the amount to be returned for taxation. The Attorney-General expressed the opinion that there had been a gross abuse in the matter of assessing the value of the road bed so high, that the taxable returns might be reduced, and cited various other roads in the State on which the valuation ranged from \$2,000 to \$10,000 per mile. Major Graham and Col. Holt affirmed that the road bed of the North Carolina company had cost \$20,000 per mile or more and was the best roadway in the State; and their opinion was that the assessment of the road bed was little enough.

Col. T. M. Holt, president of the North Carolina road, made a statement, in which he said that this road was different from most roads, inasmuch as the State owned nearly three-fourths of the stock, and the directors had always tried to look after the best interests of the State as well as the interests of the private stockholders. The State issued bonds for the money for building the road, and expects the company to pay the interest on them. The general assembly has made no provision for the payment of this interest, and it must be paid from the earnings of the road. The provisions of the charter exempted the road from taxation till it should be able to declare dividends in excess of six per cent. The fact that the road receives 6 1/2 per cent. as rent on its capital stock does not justify it in declaring a dividend in excess of six per cent., for it has been necessary to pay out the excess of 6 per cent. for salaries, and toward the liquidation of the old debts of the road.

Col. Holt emphatically disclaimed any disposition on the part of the road to so divert its receipts as to prevent a greater dividend than six per cent., and also that the company had never attempted any evasion of taxation. Col. Holt, in making reference to expenditures, extraordinary, said that one special thing the road had to do was to build a depot in Raleigh. It was something that was demanded by the people of the whole State almost. The present structure here was a disgrace to the railroad company and to the State, and was an insult to the good people of Raleigh.

This closed the work for the day. Chairman Kerr arrived and joined the committee a short while before adjournment.

The committee will meet this morning promptly at 9:30 o'clock, when the examination of the Raleigh & Gaston railroad will be resumed.

THE WORLD'S FAIR BILL.

Passed by the Senate—With an Amendment to Have a Naval Review in New York Harbor—Senator Vance Votes Against the Bill.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Senate.—The Senate to-day passed the World's Fair bill which was passed by the House, adding to it an amendment providing for a naval review in New York harbor.

Mr. Hawley called up the bill after the morning hour. The only amendment reported by the Senate committee was a new section providing for a naval review in New York harbor in April 1893, and for the unveiling of a statue of Christopher Columbus at Washington.

The calling up of the bill provoked a spirited discussion which lasted all day. The bill, which had been under consideration as in committee of the whole, was then reported to the Senate; and a vote was again taken by yeas and nays on the amendment for a naval review.

The vote resulted: Yeas 27, nays 23; so the provision remains in the bill. The bill was then passed; yeas 43, nays 13. Senators Barbour, Berry, Blackburn, Cockrell, Coke, George, Hampton, Morgan, Pugh, Reagan, Vance, Vest, and Walthall, voted in the negative.

The Marriage Bells A-Ringing.

On last Wednesday night in Boone about the best looking and most popular young couple in Washington county were made husband and wife by the Rev. J. W. Thomas in his solemn and impressive style. The contracting parties were Dr. L. C. Reeves and Miss Sallie, daughter of Mrs. Mary V. Council.

SCALAWAGS

MAKE A POOR IMPRESSION ON YANKEE REPUBLICANS.

Another Installment of the Nauseating Fight Between North Carolina Republicans Over Small Offices.

[Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—The latest contest here over local appointments in North Carolina is that of the superintendent of the Statesville public building. In a week or two the work on the building will commence. The bill was introduced and engineered through the House by the energetic and able Democrat, Hon. John S. Henderson, who also was instrumental, with the aid of our Senators, in keeping Mr. Cleveland from vetoing the bill after it had passed. One would suppose that common courtesy would have given Mr. Henderson the right to name the superintendent and his subordinates. Mr. Henderson's constituents evidently thought so, and sent the names of competent Democrats here to him for the place. Their applications are now on file in the office of the Supervising Architect, and that is as far as they will ever get. Mr. Henderson has been quietly made to step aside, and this appointment will be dictated by Mr. Ewart, who is understood to have republican jurisdiction over Mr. Henderson's district, provided Dr. Mott acquiesces in Ewart's choice! As soon as this was understood by the republicans in and around Statesville, the faithful commenced to send in applications. The two leading candidates are Messrs. Drake and Sharpe. Drake has the endorsement of a number of business men. Sharpe has a number of signatures to his petition also, but on the back of his application I read the following:

"Endorsed by Hon. H. G. Ewart and Dr. J. J. Mott." This caused me to conclude that Sharpe would get it, until yesterday, when I was told that Mr. George H. Brown, cashier of the Bank of Statesville, had come here in the interest of Drake and had gone back home with the information that the supervising architect wanted the Republicans of Statesville to recommend a younger man and one who knew something about architecture! It seems that both Drake and Sharpe were endorsed solely on account of services rendered the G. O. P. Fitness for the place did not enter into the calculation, and the supervising architect deserves credit for not being willing for the \$75,000 public building, secured for Statesville by Mr. Henderson, to be commenced on no stronger foundation than scalawag services to the Republican party. The architect says Drake and Sharpe are too old to superintend the work, any way. He wants an able bodied competent man, and it would be to Dr. Mott's interest, as a well-to-do citizen of the progressive metropolis of the Piedmont section, to consult with such men as Editor Caldwell and Congressman Henderson, and get the best man he can find to do the work, regardless of the way he votes. This is a business contract, and there is money enough in the treasury to erect a magnificent structure, if architectural skill is combined with financial integrity in the man who does the work. Mr. Henderson, Dr. Mott; Mr. Caldwell, Cashier Brown, and other men of that stripe ought to name the man and his subordinates and they ought to rise superior to petty local politics in doing so. A practical northern Republican forms a mighty poor opinion of his Southern scalawag brother when he persists in pushing an incompetent official into a place like that of superintendent of a public building. Mr. Henderson got the bill through in order that the handsome edifice might stand a "thing of beauty" and of usefulness in the fair city that stands at the gateway of the "Land of the Sky." That distinguished Congressman labored to secure the money against heavy odds, the result of his work ought not to be diminished by having incompetent Republican tinkers take charge of the work. The "Iron Duke" has the reputation here of having too much sense to permit such a thing. Joe Caldwell's eminent conservatism ought to give him influence enough, even with Dr. Mott, to let his judgment weigh in this matter and avert such a calamity. I am told Cashier Brown went back to Statesville convinced that the supervising architect was right, and it will be in order now for a new man to file his application. The work on the building will begin very soon, and if it is in charge of competent parties it will be a credit to Statesville.

If the republicans can take the \$75,000 the democratic Congressman got for Statesville and squander it, it will react on that party. It will not be a democratic funeral, no matter what they do, but from a patriotic standpoint I hope Dr. Mott will look at the matter from a higher plane than that of local partisanship. And judging from some things I have heard of the "Iron Duke" I believe he is big enough man to do it! Mott and Eaves were here this week and Tuesday passed without Eaves's confirmation! The Commissioner of Internal Revenue says he has examined all the charges against Eaves up to date and that they are not serious enough to prevent his confirmation. He says that one or two of Eaves's transactions were unbusiness-like, perhaps, but that from a stand point of honesty, Eaves is "RELIABLE!" I don't think Dr. Mott and his "Greensboro Ring" will be able to defeat his confirmation. Ewart says that one of Eaves's strongest letters of endorsement bears the signature, "J. J. Mott," and is on file in the finance committee room! You see, Dr. Mott cannot make much headway with the hard-listed yankees on that committee when he attempts to "eat his own words!" There is a great deal to disgust a decent Northern Republican in the way the Scalawags fight for office. If the Southern Republicans don't improve their methods they will get less and less every year. Imagine the impression Tim Lee must have made when

he posed as a North Carolina statesman before the committee which was considering Postmaster Shaffer's credentials! Tim was much more imposing when he was fighting with an improvised salubrious (his umbrella) in front of the Ebbott House, and the rascal d'etre of his existence is still more apparent when he is sizing up a bunch of mint behind a bar-room counter! Per contra, what business did Safe-Cure Warner have with naming a Raleigh postmaster? And now, Mott and Eaves are fighting like Killikenny cats over the confirmation of the last one of "Cousin Ben's" North Carolina Republican appointments. I understand that "Cousin Ben" is disgusted, and that he came near swearing when Charles Price put in his manifesto against Eaves! Ewart told on Price, and it took the benign influence of St. John Wanamaker and the prophetic taffy of the White House Elijah to get the Executive in the proper frame of mind to go to the Church of the Covenantant next Sabbath morning. Verily, the North Carolina scalawags ought not to have such a bad influence on Benjamin! The tribe of Judah will have to reform.

Homicide at Oxford.

[Special to STATE CHRONICLE.]

OXFORD, April 21.—A difficulty occurred here last Saturday night between two colored men—Dick Landis and John Young. They quarrelled about a woman. Young struck Landis on the head with a beer bottle, inflicting a wound from which Landis died about ten o'clock Sunday night. Young ran off just outside of town and told two parties that he had struck Landis, and thought that he would die, and to go to town and see about him. Young then selected himself in the woods about one mile from Oxford, where he was found Sunday morning by a crowd. He is now confined in jail.

WINSTON A'BOOMING.

Stock in Everything Going up—A New Republican Paper.

[Special to STATE CHRONICLE.]

WINSTON, N. C., Apr 21 1890.—Stock in the West End Land and Hotel company is in such demand that wealthy applicants have been refused. Men from Roanoke, Va., and North have invested largely in it. Stock in the People's National bank is eagerly sought by northern capitalists but cannot be bought. Winston people are interested in buying the water works from the company and let the city run them. Superintendent Maslin, of the Roanoke & Southern road, says freight trains will be in Madison in four weeks. Double forces have been put on to push the work of construction.

It is rumored here that E. L. Hawkins, of New York, who is connected with the street railway company, will establish a daily republican newspaper here. He left for the north yesterday, and remarked on leaving that no Winston man would be connected with it.

SEVENTEEN REASONS

Why the Edenton Street Property is Not the Place for the N. C. Baptist University.

- 1st. The lot is not one half large enough.
- 2d. After suitable buildings are erected there would be no grounds left for recreation.
- 3d. The main front faces other people's back yards.
- 4th. The brick building now on the lot is not suitable for school purposes.
- 5th. It could be made suitable only at a large cost.
- 6th. Then it would still have the appearance of a remodelled dwelling house.
- 7th. It would have none of the beauty of school architecture.
- 8th. A wood building would be of no service for a State University.
- 9th. The University buildings, on account of the small size lot, would be too near the street.
- 10th. There would not be property enough about the location for a female school.
- 11th. It would be the only female college in North Carolina, not surrounded by large grounds.
- 12th. The Baptists do not want to commence cheap.
- 13th. They do not want to commence soon, if that means to commence wrong.
- 14th. They want to "be sure they are right and then go ahead."
- 15th. Money expended on old buildings would be wasted.
- 16th. When a man sends his daughter to school he does not want her cooped up like a chicken in a crate.
- 17th. And the great Baptist brotherhood in North Carolina will not sanction their University crowded on a small city lot, while every other female college in North Carolina has buildings with plenty of land surrounding them.

COMMON SENSE.

The City Churches Last Sunday.

At the Baptist Tabernacle Sunday school, twelve new scholars were enrolled, making the total membership six hundred and nineteen. It was decided to have a great Sunday-school picnic this season. There were two accessions to the church membership.

One new scholar was enrolled at the Central Methodist Church Sunday-school.

Rev. J. H. Gordon, pastor of Edenton street Methodist Church, was prevented from preaching by sickness. His pulpit was occupied in the morning by Dr. Thos. E. Skinner, of the Baptist church, and at evening by Rev. F. H. Johnson, of the Presbyterian church. A very pleasant and enjoyable feature of the day's services was some singing by the J. E. F. quartette.

At the First Presbyterian church, the rite of infant baptism was administered at five o'clock p.m. services, by the pastor, Rev. Dr. J. S. Watkins.